

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A bias circuit generates a first voltage at a first node. A second current source generates, according to the first voltage, a power supply current to be supplied to an internal circuit including transistors. A correcting transistor in a correcting circuit supplies the first
5 node with a correcting current generated according to a constant voltage. Because of this, the first voltage is adjusted according to the correcting current. Therefore, the operating speed of the internal circuit is prevented from changing, being dependent on the variation of the threshold voltage and temperature variation of a transistor. As a result, the yield can be improved, independently of the variation of the threshold voltage among semiconductor
10 integrated circuit chips, which occurs in a fabrication process. Further, temperature dependency of the operating speed of the internal circuit can be reduced, which can improve the yield of the semiconductor integrated circuit.